# Ashtabula Telegraph.

JAMES REED & SON, Prop're. ASHTABULA, : : OHIO.

### Why on Earth Are Irishmen Democrats!

At a recent meeting in Chicago Emory A. Storrs delivered an interest-ing address upon this question: "Why on Earth are Iriahmen Democrats?" Mr. Storrs said:

Mr. Storra said:

If gives me great pleasure to see so fine an audience of representative leids-americans before me, and I can see in this new movement the beginning of a new era in American politics. For the past twenty-five greats, and porthags longer, our fellow offices of frish borth and percentage have almost solidity voted the benoceratic telesc, and they have in fact constituted the substantial backbone of the benoceratic party. Without the solid treat vote in its favor, the Democratic party would long since have consected to "camber the earth."

Without that solid vote, the Bate of New York would be overwhomingly Republican. Without that solid vote, the Bate of New York would be overwhomingly Republican. Without that solid vote, the solid vote he admittal State, and so of many other States.

Without past voice. Connecticus would never he a dombitul State, and so of many other States.

Such a couplition of things is, to say the cont of it, and an experience. Coming to the country and becoming one of things is, to say the cont of it, and an experience of the dilaries, the officer of the country and becoming one of the dilaries, the officer of the country and becoming one of the dilaries, the officer of the country and becoming one of the dilaries, the officer of the country and becomes with reforement to present of the country and the country adoption. But this, it, the main our light feel oweletteen have not done. Country adoption, But this, to, the main our light feel oweletteen have not done. Country to the country adoption, But this, to, the main our light feel oweletteen have not done. Country to the country adoption, But this, to, the main our light feel oweletteen have not done. Country to the country adoption, But this, to, the main our light feel oweletteen have not done. Country to the country adoption of the country and the party of oppression of their party to secure which for their owes land their party to secure which for their owes land their party to secure which reads because of the translation has a country and the country and treed on the country and treed with the loss of liberty to secure which made lead the next to be party which nade because of the words to the another of the country all its forms of haber and the adopted of the divine rain of the another with a mental the design of free institutions, which a mister to country all its forms which we not acrylic and outputs, the frishman allies himself with a party, order institutions, which as in arms for its destruction, and the other half would do nother of the institutions, which as in arms for its destruction, and the other half would do nother of the institution of the country and the party which

rindicition of the great principles of self-government, which had become theirs by adoption.

I see, I think, the harbinger of a better day, and the existence of this club in this city, and of kindred clubs obserbere, leads me to the belief that the days of the solid Irish vote for the Democratic party may be considered as numbered; and that hereafter, with a keener sense of their interests and the interests of the Nation, and with a luster appreciation of who the friends of free Government really as the hope of the real of the sense of their interests and the interests of the Nation, and with a luster appreciation of who the friends of free Government really as the hope of the real of the sense of their interests and the interests of the Nation, and the proposed for a great Nation, fellow-citizens, not because they are of Irish birth and parentage that the sense of the sense they are now patriotic citizens of a great Nation, can it be supposed for a moment—can any frishman suppose—that had Curran, and Grattan, and Emmar, and Flunkett, and Sheil and Burke, risen from their graves, and could they have been here, adopted citizens of this country since 15%, that they would have acted with the Democratic party, every instinct of which was false to freedom, and every purpose of which was to perpetuate slavery. What has the Democratic party done for freedom and for the laboring man? It repealed, long years ago—it seems like an age almost—the Missouri compromise, and thereby attempted to open up the great fertile helds of the Northwest, which have since been converted into magnificent states, to the blight of slavery; and to drive from it every free laboring man. It curried the permocratic taket, it turned Kansas into a battle-field, where the propagandists of slavery and to drive from it every free hab-merican citizen voted solidy the Democratic party alided the preparations of the activity was into an accuract from the Chief Justice of the highest from the Chief Justice of the highest from the Chief Justice of the h

trine, was stronger than arguments drawn from dictionaries, and best the propagantists of shavery at the pulls; best the the distributed of shavery at the pulls; best the the distributed of shavery at the pulls; best the the distributed of shavery as divine, sought to establish an independent republic of which the blateriog shame of human she bemocratic party of the South did; and the bemocratic party of the South did; and the bemocratic party of the North, with almost one accord, declared that the Nation had no power to saye these, and that while secession was wrong, yet secession could not be coerced, and yet the majorities in the city of New York, made up in large part of the solid frish vote, grew larger and larger for the Democratic ticket.

The great contest went on, freedom on one side, slavery on the other; and this bemocratic party of obstruction and destruction, denying the right to conscript men to save the Nation, denying the right to conscript men to save the Nation, denying the right to conscript men to save the Nation, denying the right to conscript men to save the Nation, denying the right to conscript men to save the Nation, organized riots throughout the country, and finally declared the war a failure, and would have called our soldlers home, with their banness trailing in defeat, leaving a dismembered Nation, and the destruction for ages to come of all hopes for the success of the experiment of self-government making men. Had the South succeeded, the shoring man, I rish or German. The same and hope was as effectually expluded from it as if an impassable wait had been rearred between the two portions of the country. The loyal people of the Linion insisted that by constitutional smendment slavery should be extirpated. The hope people of the Union States and overing them with the fine and, to the amazement of everybody, I suppose, the Irish fellow original per the should over the protection, and clothed with all the dignity of the citizens of the original and the protection of the amountment, pr

In 188 the Democratic party sought the de-basement of our currency and its vest infla-tion, so that it would be rendered valueless, and labor would be cheated of its rewards by

is dishonest proposition to pay the National of the groundscale, which would have under agree and segments and superior of the groundscale, which would have under segments of the groundscale, which can be appeared to be a segment of the groundscale. It was the arcend of the Jeanscale party in so, and the trail-American elition than you all the second of the grandscale third, also present to the neloption of the grandscale third, also present to the neloption of the grandscale in the business of the prompy than having been turned every in a beauty which are sufficiently a present the party, that party understook to places with a restlict. The business of the provides Republican Leering to the provides the party understook to places with the provides Republican Leering to the party of the

o Democratic party is helpless and is recked.

I slow ask you what there is in the non-recked.

I slow ask you what there is in the non-relie party, to inspire in the hearts of our rain fellow cutzens any affection for it? It as experienced no change of heart, and subsacratic party is change of creed, it reassers ill the old decrine of State sovereignty, a creey which is at the bottom of all our wies, at denies the right of the General Government to protect its ettizens at home, or by once, when furce shall be deemed necessary, execute and carry out its own solemn guarantees and pledges. In other words, the flemoratic party to-day would form over the officer of the further states has guaranteed to him, to the nuter increase of the State which has derived him of the first.

Congress.
Thus it is obvious that the Democratic pary is unchanged in its tendencies, and in its
ickedness; evident that it is as dimercous to
ay as it has ever been; evident that once
more we must put it down-put. It down and
he herestes and crims which it represents,
or that there may be no doubt as to what the
surposes of the great and loyal people of this
ountry toward it are.

## Disfranchising Minnesota.

The anticipated action of the Com-The anticipated action of the Committee of Elections of the House of Representatives which is to put out General Washburn, the Republican member of Congress from Minnesota, and have the Congress from Minnesota, and have the House elect the notorious Donnelly in his stead, who was spewed out by the people of the district where he ran as a candidate by more that three thousand majority, would be an infamy of such

itself that every intelligert person must be aware that there will be but two candidates who will get an Electortwo candidates who will got an Elector-al vote, and the vote of no State will be wanted in the House of Representatives to secure a Democratic Presi-dent. Neither can it be that the Dem-ocrats want the House to turn out a Republican and elect a Democrat or Greenbacker in order to "strengthen their small majority," for that majority is now sufficiently large and im-pregnable. Neither can it possibly be that it has any interest in so thoroughly disreputable a man as Donnelly, a mere soldier of fortune, fighting un-der every flag, and whose presence in Washington on such an errand is an offense to public decency. Their sole purpose is to familiarize the country with their assaults upon the ballot and popular rights in order to smooth their way to steal the Government of the country in the coming Presidential election and convert it into a Confeder-acy by means of other frands as unex-ampled as they will be prodigious. Everything is now done in Congress with a plan which has been gested and fixed upon by the which has been well diand most desperate men of the country, in order to get possession of the Government through fraud and con-spiracy, and trample under foot the men whose valor, and blood, and patriotism saved the Union from their deadly as-

could not have been equally as well contested as that of General Washburn, and the reason why a score of other seats were not declared vacant by Springer's Sub-Committee is, that the candidates opposed to them did not have 'he impudence of Donnelly to make the contest.

The Republican premiera of Courses

make the contest.

The Republican members of Congress have each a great and imperative duty to perform in this matter. It is the boldest onslanght of this character on popular rights ever made in the halls of Congress, and it must be met at the threshold and resisted at every step. The voice of every Republican member should be raised in vindication of the will of the people as hopestly expressed will of the people as honestly expressed through the ballot, and the people must be made fully aware of the danger im-pending over the country.—Chicago Tribene.

# PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

-Always in haste-the letter h. -Thieves work on abstract princi-

-Never cry over spilled milk. Ten to one there's water enough in it already.

-Why is the vowel "o" the only on ounded? Because all the others are in--Boston girls speak familiarly of the

common ground-worm as the lumbicus terrestris. terrestris.

—It's a very curious thing that the Nhillsts haven't tried a kerosene lamp on the Czar.—Albany Times.

—If we could see others as we see ourselves there would be more good-looking people in the world.—N. O.

of topers. It manages to get full once a month, but is soon reduced to its last quarter. - Lowell Courier. A New York man who was fatally hurt by a sawing machine lived long enough to remark that he was glad it happened just before house-cleaning

The moon is the most improvident

—Apothecary—"You want this pre-scription filled, sir; I understand." Patrick—"Niver a bit at it, surr! It's the bottle I wud have filled."—Boston Transcript.

—Young farmer—' Nice warm rain; bring things out of the ground, won't it?" Reprehensible old widower "Don't mention it! Eve got two wives there already!"—Punch.

—A New Jersey milkman committed suicide last week by hanging himself in a cowshed. It is presumed that he for-got to water his milk that morning, and the thought of it drove him to his rash

act. —Boston Transcript.

—A lecturer was explaining to a little girl how a lobster casts his shell when he had outgrown it. Said he, "What do you do when you have outgrown your clothes?" You cast them aside, do you go?" "Oh no." roulied the little

people of the district where he ran as a candidate by more that three thousand majority, would be an infamy of much colossal proportions as to be without a parallel in Congressional partianship. General Washburn was elected in 1878 by an absolute majority of three thousand and twelve votes over Donnelly, the Fiat candidate adopted by the Democrats. There never was a fairer or more honest election, and all pretenses to the contrary thereto are false, and all attempts to prove anything of the kind have atterly failed.

But the impecunious Donnelly took it into his head to get up a bogus contest, which would enable him to pass the winter in Washington, and, possibly, to procure the voting to him the usual sum given to contesting candidates. It can be asserted that he had no rational expectation of ever securing a seat for those of the Sub-Committee on Elections to whom he had appealed. If the whole Committee, and the House afterward, shall sustain the action of those members of the Sub-Committee on Elections to whom he had appealed. If the whole Committee, all the House afterward, shall sustain the action of those members of the Sub-Committee, on the least of the Sub-Committee, on the least of the Sub-Committee, electing Donnelly, it will be a fatal stab to popular government, and we undertake to say that no man who is a party to it will ever hear the last of it during his political life.

Should the proposed Iniquity be consummated, the most shameless and hardened Democratic voil dereafter be compelled to hold his peace so far as frauds in elections are concerned.

But the public must not be left in the dark as to the object of this attack upon the bulwark of popular government and the honest suffrage of a free peace ple. The alleged reason, as stated by our contemporary of the Times yesterday morning and by other papers, that the Democratic party must steal the Captage of the vintage of January 2 do the proposal papers, that the Democratic party must steal the Captage of the vintage of January 2 do the proposal

A sufficient endowment having been raised for the proposed new Bishopric of Liverpool, Eng., (\$450,000), the Government will be asked to appoint a

—The Episcopal Society for Promoting Christianity Among the Jews, has missions in eighteen dioceses. It is said 130 Jews are ministers in the Church of

England. The Spanish Government has or-dered the restoration to the parents, with a view to its re-burial as a Protestant, of the body of a child at Bil-bao, Spain, whom the priest had com-pulsorily buried as a Catholic, on the ground of his having baptized it prior to the father's conversion to Protestantism.

—The thirty-one universities and colleges under Baptist control contain 267 instructors and 4,659 students. In their libraries they have 190,490 vol-umes, with property worth \$7,336,000, and endowments amounting to \$3,243,-640. Besides these universities and colleges, there are forty-nine academies, female colleges, etc., with 5,313 students.

-The New York Methodist Book Concern has a net capital of \$1,080,568. The net profits for the year were \$71,-155. The sales of publications amount-

Governments, and the State of Maine was seededed. In accordance with the profess for the year being \$27,807. The asles fell off \$55,878 from the properties year, and the voice of the people throttled. The next object was to show the unheard of lengths to which it could go in National matters, and in this case it took the shape of stealing in a member of Congress and trampling underfoot the will of the people as expressed by a majority of 3,000 votes. When they could show that they could throw out a member of Congress, elected by a majority, and have the matter acquiseced in, they would have no heat intoo in shrewing out a State having 20,000 or 30,000 majority for a Republican Freeze at keep as a sample of what they could do simply because his seat was contested. There is not a seat of a single Republican member of the House which

### Trimmed Bonnets.

The trimmings on spring bonnets fol-low the brim, and leave the graceful shape of the grown in full view. This is frue at least of the close cottage shapes and the larger medium-sized shapes with secoped fronts or else with staring brim; but the gypsy bonnets, with irregularly indented brim that is not wired, have occasionally trimmings on the crowns. If the soft satin known as Ture onto as still delegate and the sating the sa not wired, have occasionally trimmings on the crowns. If the soft satin known as Turc satin, as axin duchesse, and as Merveilleuse is used for trimming, it is shaped into many inppedsoft folds close around the line that joins the brim to the crown, and is finished by one or two rosettes of four or five loose loops and a strap placed quite low down on one side. One of the new long spiked ornaments is then stock through this rosette, and indeed through the bonnet itself. This spike may be gilt or jet, and is in quaint new shapes, such as the half comb with one long tooth woru by Japanese women, instead of the arrows and darts worn last year. The brim is then covered with plaitings of gold lace, or of Languedoe, or else a border of the tiniest flowers edges it, or perhaps a cluster of roses, or of poppies, or of pansies, is massed directly on the top. The inside facing of the bonnet is of silk, satin, or velvet slightly shirred, and some of the handsomest bonnets dispense with even this, and are made donbic of the Tosean leads ly shirred, and some of the handsomest bonnets dispense with even this, and are made double of the Toscan braid, or else lined with gold braid. When ribbon is used, it is twisted easily around the crown, and then hangs in strings on each side, each string being fustened by an ornament, such as a tiny spread Japanese fan of engraved gilt, or a butterfly with pearl-tinted wings, or a square brooch with pink cameo setting, or else a round class of cut iet. or a square brooch with pink cames setting, or else a round clasp of cut jet. Soft satin or brocaded ribbons are used for strings, and are much wider than those of last year, measuring three and a half or four inches in breadth. Soft brocaded silk is also doubled for strings for thin and Traces bounds. for chip and Tuscan bonnets, as well as for those made of lace. The Gobelin-figured ribbons are also stylish for

strings.

In giancing over the importations of French pattern bonnets at the wholesale millinery houses the eye is arrested at once by the prevalence of the heliotrope shades, and of the Spanish combinations of red and yellow. Thus, for once, both blondes and brunettes are provided for, as only the fairest complexions can wear lavender, manve or heliotrope, while brunettes are seen complexions can wear lavender, manye or heliotrope, while brunettes are seen to best advantage in the rich colors worn by Spanish women. The prevalence of these colors is seen especially in the flower montures, as heliotropes and pansies promise to be quite as popular as the red and yellow roses and poppies. In arranging flowers on the bonnet the border for the brim is one of the newest fancies; this is the merest life of very small flowers placed outside the brim, or a row of tinted pearl leaves, gift wheat, or the pretty green leaves of parsley, or of tiny unblown daises, or else violets, or, if inside the brim, a rose-bud wreath is used. Poppies of natural size, and both red and yellow together, or else large Jacqueninot roses are massed between brim and crown on top of small Tuscan straw and crown on top of small Tuscan straw bonnets: A great cluster of the bright yellow Isabelle sprunt roses, made up of fine soft crushed roses without any foliage, are low down on the left side of a black Spanish lace bonnet, and a smaller cluster holds the lace strings together low on the bosom. Pansies of nummoth size are grouped together on the upturned brim of Devonshire hats, or else a single pansy is stuck inside the brim of a poke-bonnet, and another is low down on the left of the crown. Pansies with yellow centers tone down purple shades, and make them useful o brunettes, and there are many com-

binations of lavender and rosy mauve with cream-color or with pink in the trimnings of bonnets. Beads of every color appear in the trimnings. The yellow-inted pearls are, persags, the newest, and are used separately for dotting the plain creamy silk brim of upturned Devonshire hats. There are also some ruby beads in strings used, but there are more iridescent beads, and jets are used in abundance, being either alone or else mixed with gold beads on the black lace bonnets that have gold threads throughout the designs of the lace; some chemille threads are also seen in Sonnish laces. threads are also seen in Spanish laces. The fringed-jetted edges of lace are very effective for the fronts of bonnets. The most novel lace, however, and one SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

There are eighty-two aformou hurches in England and Ireland.

There are eighty-two aformou threads of real laces. The Oriental The Mississippi Methodist Confer-nce (Northern) reports 23,029 mem-expensive. The Languedoc lace with its corded designs is far more effective than Breton lace, and will supersede it

for millinory purposes.

A great panache of two or three ostrich tips placed far back on the left side of the crown and nodding outward from the bonnet is considered very stylish. A very large pompon with ostrich feathers at the base and erect herons' feathers in the center is placed uite high yet far back on the left of the crown of very elegant French bon-nets. A bunch of three small tips is very handsome in lace bonnets, or else falling over the brim of chip bonnets, while very long Mercutio plumes, made of two or three ostrich feathers sewed together to give them great thickness, are curled closely, and worn along the

brim of Gainsborough hats.
From the notes above it will be seen that the importations are made up of creamy chips, yellow Tuscan braids, and lace bonnets; to these will be added at midsummer the lovellest white muslin hats, trimmed with open-work like frish point lace, and made in quaint old English and in Wattean shapes. For useful black, chip bonnets to be

put on very early in the spring a lovely irimming is Oriental lace gathered around the crown and tied in a bow on top; then four estrich tips—one of yel-low, the next of peacock blhe, the third of ciel blue, and the fourth of pheasant brown—are laid beside each other, and Saults.

The first object was to familiarize the people to attacks upon Republican State do to \$825,634. against \$912,736 the previous year. The Western Book Conciovernments, and the State of Maine was selected. In accordance with the programme, the State was to be deliberately stolen in the interest of the Decrease and the state was to be deliberately stolen in the interest of the Decrease and the state of the provious year.

In accordance was about of the first object was about of the first object was a possible of the previous year. The Western Book Concience and the front of the brine. Another of black chip in large Gainsborger shall an object was to sher, and other object was the first object. At the provious year, are hat the state object, and other object was the first object. At the provious year, are hat the state object, and other object was the first object. At the provious year, are hat the state object, and other object was the first object. At the provious year, are hat the provious about of the previous year. The Western Book Concient are the provious year. The Western Book Concient of the previous year.

trope to lavender; a large gilt ornament is on the left side, and a pansy with much yellow in the center is on the right side of the crown. A small boundt, also of Tuscan braid, is bound with claret velvet, and trimmed with Oriental lace and a mass of dark damask roses. For a young lady is a watering-place hat in gypsy shape, made of chip, with a tiny rose-bud wreath inside the indented brim, and the crown trimmed with blue ribbon is star designs held by gold plus. Crowns of white or eera satin richly wounds in man colors are used in which wrought in gay colors are put in chip or Tuscan bonnets, while others are formed almost entirely of pearls. Silk muslin crowns, either cream or black, are also beautifully embroidered in colored

ostrick plumes are shaded from helio-

The dressy and becoming black lace bonnets are the richest ever imported, and the most costly, because of the gold and Oriental colors that are comgold and Oriental colors that are com-hined with them. The Fanchon shape is one of the most generally becoming for these lace bonnets, as it has the drooping lace and beaded fronts that are now in such great favor. The nodding ostrich tips, either black, lashelle yellow or in the Capuchi shades that combine red and yellow, are as minch used with black laces as flowers are. Sometimes very narrow old gold satin ribbon is tied like an Al-sacian bow on the top of a black lace Fanchon, a cluster of yellow roses is on the left side, or else fills up the open space behind, and a smaller bow and space behind, and a smaller bow and flowers are on the lace strings.— Harper's Bazar.

## How a Newspaper Secured a "Beat."

To a correspondent of the Indianapolis fournal Mr. Henry L. Stephens has told the following story: "It was about 1860. The Illustrated News, published by Demorest, and Frank Lesie's Illustrated Newspaper had been fighting for months over Sickles' trial and the John Brown trial and execution; and it was about nin and true. for the News had about hip and tuck, for the Nesse had Nast. Then came the Heenan-Sayers prize-fight in England. It was a morial struggle between the two pa-pers. Both sent artists to England. "About the time the fight was to

come off, and a week or two before we could possibly hear of it, for there was no cable then, the \*\*Blustrated Newseame one with the announcement that they had sent Mr. Thomas Nast to Eugland to draw a picture of the fight, and Mr. Anthony to engrave it on wood on the Vanderbilt while coming home, and that it would be published on the very day of the steamer's arrival. Something must be done to save us from wreck. Next morning 'the Governor' (Mr. Leslie) called me to a vacant room up stairs, and locked the door as I went in. 'We must have a picture of the fight,' said he, 'on this.' And he laid his hand on a great block ome off, and a week or two before we and he laid his hand on a great block on the table, large enough for a four-page picture. Said he: 'Take this room. Keep it locked. Admit nobody but me and the two or three other artists that you will need, and compel us to give a certain specified signal. is to give a certain specified signal.
We must knock the News out of time."

"He told me to call for anything or any man I wanted. I sent for Perkins, who was English, and who knew the low country around Farnsborough. Leslie, who was English too, thought the fight would come off on level ground, with a background of English farms. Perkins was sworn on the horns of Highgate, and then he struck the ring and laid out a vague per-spective with English trees and hedge-

Then we cent down to 'The Pewter "Then we cent down to 'The Pewter Mug' for Brown to represent Heenan. Brown was a strapper, standing at least six feet three inches and weighing not least than two hundred pounds. We got Thad, Glover to do Sayors. He was a very lively and pretty sparrer. They went at it hammer and tongs, as I waited, crayon in hand, to catch their attitude when it was right. I can see them now skittering and hopping around the little room, driving one another into a corner, and getting one another's heads in chancery, and finally, when Heenan Brown gave Sayers Glover a victious side-winder on the ear, taking a vicious side-winter on the ear, taking pains not to hit him though, the Gover-nor cried 'stop!' and they posed in that attitude, and I caught it on paper. Then the pugllists went out and took a drink. I drew the faces of Heenan and Sayers on the bodies; then I put a lot of figures and heads, and then sent for Wollin, an Englishman, and he put in a dozen or so typical English heads, with English hats, etc., and then I sent for Twaites, and he added a great lot of English spectators. I took it then and finished it up, and then the block was sawed into sixty pieces and divided among sixty arists to be engraved. About half of it was sent to Philadelphia and Boston. Of course, they didn't recognize their own work when the paper was out. Then the whole was lectrotyped, and an immense edition of the paper was printed on one side, ready for the type on the other.

"When we came to write out the so-count of the fight we made it very vague, making much of the preliminaralready known here, with biograph ies of the men, etc. Everything was ready. One morning I came down town and found the streets flooded with Frank Leslie's Newspaper. It seemed to me there were millions of copies. I never saw so many papers in my It was the biggrest success there ever was. The Notes, with Nast's picture was not out till six hours afterward mass there ever and then the whole picture made only two pages, and looked mean eaough by the side of our four-page cut. And the best of it was that we had ten times as much landscape and perspective Nast, his picture showing nothing conventional tree tops over the heads of the spectators, while we had miles and miles of mead and woodland. "Leslie was delighted. I never saw

"Lesile was delighted. I never saw him in such a happy frame of mind. He must have made thousands of dollars that week. 'What's the sense of de-nouncing such pictures as bogus,' said he, 'when we have ten times as good a picture as that, taken on the spot?" The beauty of it was that by accident we placed the men right—Heeman's back to the sun, as it actually was in the fight, though of course we couldn't

# Mor Doung Beaders.

"GEORGE WASHINGTON," He was black as the age of spaces, you see And scarcely as high as a fall man a large; He were a but that was minus a bring. But that, of course, mattered nothing a

He wore a not that was minors of nothing that they of course, mattered nothing like.

His indicat—or what there was left of it—benefied his intile brack shoulders to fit; And as for stockings and above, disar met Nothing about such things knew he.

He set on the curbetone one pleasant day, Placifly passing the hours away; His hands in the holes which for pockets were meant. Bis thoughts on the clouds overhead were og, soldiers and horses, and such a great

Came soldiers and horses, and such a great throught of answering him, but sat down immediated the street and of men. as they crowded the street and of men. And joined the procession, his face its grid, for here was a good time that "siz chie is in!"

How he streethed out his legs to the heat of the drum.

Thinking surely at last 'twas the pables come!

Then suddenly wondering what 'twas altout—

The soldiers, the mosic, and all—with a shoul!

He halled a small eccarade: "Hi, Cansar, you what all dis purcession's a marchin' for so?"

Go Beng, you decome Washington, 'Cansar replied,

In dis yere great kentry you aw's got no perfet.

In the washington's Birriag: you nugater know dat,

Wid yer head growed so big, burst de brun off yor nat.'

For a moment George Washington stood in surprise.

Then swift to the front of the ranks seam-pered he,

This mile of a chap hardly high as your know, most her depred and the property in the form of yor nat.'

The soldiers looked stern, and an officer said, As he rapped with his sword on the black, hissing object por an account of the kettle. Everybody's thoughts spum round that black, hissing object por now. They talked a good deal absent it, but Joc did not appear to be listening. The steam had stooped entirely, and he was carrying a lighted shaving with trembling hands toward the spoul of the kettle. A brilliant blaze suddenly lighted up the house.

"Hurrah!" cried Joe. "Sell your box of candles and buy yourself a new gown, mother. Hurrah for school and shingles all winter! Hurrah

The soldiers looked stern, and an officer said, As he rapped with his sword on the black, would head: Come, toy, clear the road: what a figure you are: ready reply: "Fee George Washingfor, eat; But I didn't know matter about my histoay Till a feller list tone me. Oh. golly! it's gat;

## THE TEA-KETTLE LIGHT.

We extract from the March St. Nicholds part of a story of a country boy who started a gas factory by himself.

His name was Joe and he lived in New Hampshire. One winter, he earnestly wished to attend school; but this seemed impossible, for his spare time would all be taken up in splitting shingles. He tried, but in vain, to do

shingles. He tried, but in vain, to do
the splitting by tire-light. Lamp, he
had none; candles were too dear; he
must have something else.

Weeks before, he had been surprised
at a strange light flaming high above a
charring heap of birch wood. He found
that this was caused by the burning of
gas which came from the birch-bark.
Why could he not get more of the same
light, split his shingles by it, and so
save time for the winter schooling? He
resolved to try; mysteriously told his
brothers and sisters that he was going
to stop the cracks in a certain old teato stop the cracks in a certain old tea-kettle, and disappeared into the woodshed. The story continues as follows: Lois called after him that if he didn't "grease his tea-kettle well, it would stor."

"He's going to make a tea-kettle umpling?" shouted Deborah. But Joe, out in the cold wood shed,

kept plastering dough over the cracks in the tea-kettle. This well done, he began cutting into small pieces the birch-bark he had saved, so that it could be crowded closely into the ten-kettle. By the time he had filled it, supper was By the time he had med it. supper was called, and Joe, going in, set his patched contrivance close by the fire.

"Well, Joe," laughed his mother.

"What now? Are you going to turn blacksmith or baker?"

"Joe, Joe," piped Moses, "will you be a blacksmith or a bakesmith, mother was a blacksmith or a bakesmith, mother was a black with the contribution of the first of all the gas factories.

A Pelite Little Boy.

says?"
"O, I am a shingle-splitter," said
Joe, smiling back. "And I'd like to
be a lightsmith, too, pretty well, if I
could."

After supper was cleared away, and the big kettle was taken off the crane. Joe hung on his tea-kettle, breaddough, birch-bark, and all, swing it manners, "they called it. Little Calvin had been thus trained, and though only three or four years old, always did so when he went anywhy." What is it, anyhow, Joe 201 asked where,

dith. "Ought he to make "Birch-bark, sis," responded Joe, he went into church?

"Yes, indeed, Joe, and you don't have to burn it—only steep it, and put in a little copperas."
"I am not trying to make ink.

don't you? Well, I think it must have been green birch-bark, which I don't suppose ever before got piled into a coal-pit, that caused the light some-how, though I don't know exactly how; and I am trying to see if birch-bark won't make a light here as well as there."

Joe spoke with a deprecating tone, for he knew his father's violent an-

intently watching the flames reach up toward the queer, patched object on the crane. baking the dough-cement harder, and concealing it with a deposit of scot. Soon a trace of steam issued from the spout, and became a new center of interest to him, and a new subject for chaffing by the merry circle of sis-

ters.

"When the steam passes off the gas —Doctors and lawyers are fee-males,

will begin to come," explained Joe quiety. Then there was a new cause of slarm. Jans became more and more nervous. "fidgety." as her mothers and hexare company was coming, and her brother and his old teaing, and her brether and his old tea-kettle "would be town-talk." This nearly stopped his proceedings, but he managed to save his machine a little longer, Jane's "young man" still de-laying his expected coming; and as the clouds of steam began to grow less and leas, with strange carnestness, that even the thoughtless little ones re-spected. Joe begged for only ten min-utes longer, and warned Jane and her tongs away from interfering, in a tone so quietly stern, that she never thought of answering him, but sat down imme-diately.

norga, persang, he dot not help to a correct grammar recitation on Monday. Notwithstanding his presence, she did not seem very seriously alarmed for Joe's reputation. Joel looked on the blazing ten-kettle in amazement, and with some trepidation.

"May be it's bewitched!" said he to

Jane then a policeman—of course it was mean them the scene. Harper's Young People.

"O, I don't know what Joe's been doing to it. I'm sure," said the promising girl; "but I guess it is light enough to see to play can's cradle," and so they

to see to play cat's cradle," and so they tried it.
"Why, Joe, you're a genius instead of a dunce, I do declare" cried Debby, "This is an invention, and no mis-tale."

take."
"You are all acting like a parcel of dunces," declared their father, prepar-ing to go to bed. "Tain't no great wonder that bireh-bark should burn

wonder that birch-bark should burn after it's got aftre, if it is in an old tea-kettle. It'll all burn out in ten minutes."

"No, Debby, I'm only a dunce," Joe replied; "but you will soon see that it will burn all the evening."

And it did. At bed-time the tea-kettle was taken from the crame and the biaze extinguished. The next evening it was hung on again—this time without opposition—and ightled after it got hot.

opposition—and lighted after it got hot, no time being lost in waiting for steam to dry off. Joe split his shingles now without delay, and never was there a more diligent and happy fellow. To-ward the end of the week the crust burned off the eracks in the kettle, whereupon the light became more brilliant than ever, for it streamed out from every crack as well as from the spout, and the black, old tea-kettle was clothed in a mantle of flickering fire. But Joe was afraid the shattered constitution of his favorite would hardly hold together under so much excitement. So, on Saturday, he plastered the excellences of the street of the cracks over anew, this time with clay, and filled it with a new stock of birch-bark.

And thus he worked by his tea-kettle

Sixty or seventy years ago children were trained both at home and at school to be far more mannerly than they are now. No little boy thought of going into a neighbor's house without pulling

Moses.

"Why, don't you see? It's an old as his mother was making him a suit of clothes that he might go, a puzzling question came into his little question came into his little head:

"Ought be to make his manners when

omically.

"Maple-bark is best to make ink of:

"Maple-bark is best to make ink of:

like many older people, he was ashamed to ask what seemed so simple a question. The Sunday morning came, and still

in a little copperas."

"I am not trying to make ink, mother," Joe answered, "though I must make some before long,"

Then, turning to his father, he said:
"You remember how the coal-pit we burned last week got 'bewiteheddon't you? Well, I think it must have here green block back graded by and made his manners.

I dare say there were some to smile at the odd sight, but I think the good squared up and made his manners.

I dare say there were some to smile at the odd sight, but I think the good Father, to whose worship the church was consecrated, was pleased with this act of politeness in the innocent little

## Think About the Garden Now.

boy. - Youth's Companion.

for he knew his father's violent antipathy toward all "new-fangled notions."

"Well, you are a dunce, to be sure. Don't you suppose that if biroh-bark had been good for anything but a torch, somebody would have found it out before this? Young folks, mowadays, think they know more than their fathers. It wasn't so when I was a boy. You'd better just put that teakettle out of the way and go to work."

The key-note had been struck by his father, and every voice in the household joined in making fun of him and his cracked kettle. Joe was irratated of course, but was so full of his new idea that he hadn't time to get angry, and he comformed him to the proper cultivation of the more who pursue the cultivation of the mol as their business, rarely enjoy garden products in perfection, just because they appear to insist upon the error How often have we suggested to those idea that he hadn't time to get angry, and he comforted himself with the be-lief that it might be his turn to laugh before long. Yet he know he conforted and the rest and be perfored and the rest and be perfored and the rest lief that it might be his turn to laugh before long. Yet he knew he never on larged and the number and quantity would hear the last of it if his experiment failed. He watched it very anxiously. At last, his father imperatives the conditional fence, and the fence itself creeted as your as the weather will permit. The but he was so earnest in his pleading but he was so carnest in his pleading for time to give his idea a fair trial that his mother interposed out of pity, and his father consented to let him alone, thinking he would thus he more convinced that he was following up a crazy notion.

So Joe, thankful for the respite, kept intently watching the flames reach up intently watching the flames reach up